## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1	1. An optical apparatus for directing first and second laser sources to a		
2	media, then directing reflected light to a detector, the improvement comprising:		
3	a single detector for detecting reflected light from both of said laser sources;		
4	and		
5	a grating having a surface configured to diffract reflected light from said first		
6	laser source to said detector, and allowing reflected light from said second laser source to		
7	pass directly to said detector without diffraction.		
1	2. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said surface includes:		
2	a first surface with a grating for diffracting reflected light from said first laser		
3	source, and a second surface without a grating for allowing reflected light from said second		
4	laser source to pass without diffraction.		
1	3. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said surface includes:		
2	a grating having a pattern configured to diffract reflected light of the		
3	wavelength of said first laser source, and allow reflected light of the wavelength of said		
4	second laser source to pass without diffraction.		
1	4. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said optical apparatus includes:		
2	a beam splitter positioned to split the light from the laser sources and the		
3	reflected light so that the laser sources and the detector can be mounted at an angle to each		
4	other.		
1	5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said optical apparatus includes:		
2	a 3-beam grating positioned to split the light from each of said laser sources		
3	into 3 beams before contacting said media.		
1	6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said optical apparatus includes:		
2	a collimating lens positioned between said laser sources and said medium; and		
3	an objective lens positioned between said collimating lens and said medium.		
1	7. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein said laser sources have different		
2	wavelengths, and an optical axis of each of said laser sources, at a point of entering said		
3	objective lens, is parallel to an axis of said objective lens.		

1	8.	The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said detector is a four element	
2	detector.	•	
1	9.	The apparatus of claim 8, wherein said detector is on a chip having a	
2	second detector	positioned to collect light from other orders of the diffracted reflected light	
3	from said first laser and a circuit for combining a signal from said second detector with a		
4	signal from said	detector for said first laser.	
1	1	O. An optical apparatus for directing first and second laser sources to a	
2	media, then direc	cting reflected light to a detector, the improvement comprising:	
3	a	3-beam grating positioned to split the light from each of said laser sources	
4	into 3 beams before contacting said media;		
5	a	beam splitter positioned to split the light from the laser sources and the	
6	reflected light so that the laser sources and the detector can be mounted at an angle to each		
7	other;		
8	a	collimating lens positioned between said laser sources and said medium;	
9	aı	n objective lens positioned between said collimating lens and said medium.	
10	w	herein said laser sources have different wavelengths, and an optical axis of	
11	each of said laser sources, at a point of entering said objective lens, is parallel to an axis of		
12	said objective lens;		
13	a	single four element detector for detecting reflected light from both of said	
14	laser sources; an	d	
15	a	grating having a first surface with a grating configured to diffract reflected	
16	light from said f	rst laser source to said detector, and having a non grating surface for	
17	allowing reflected light from said second laser source to pass directly to said detector withou		
18	diffraction.		
1	1	1. An improved method for directing first and second laser sources to a	
2	media, then dire	cting reflected light to a detector, the improvement comprising:	
3	p	roviding a single detector for detecting reflected light from both of said laser	
4	sources; and		
5	d	iffracting reflected light from said first laser source to said detector, and	
6	allowing reflecte	ed light from said second laser source to pass directly to said detector without	
7	diffraction.		

l		12. The method of claim 11 further comprising:	
2		determining a separation of said laser sources; and	
3		varying a distance of a diffraction grating from said detector to direct reflected	
4	light with said separation to said detector.		
_			
1		13. The method of claim 11 further comprising:	
2		determining a separation of said laser sources; and	
3		forming a diffraction pattern to direct reflected light with said separation to	
4	said detector.		